

D&CP – BUREAU OF OCEANS AND INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL AND SCIENTIFIC AFFAIRS

Resource Summary

(\$ in thousands)

Appropriations	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Estimate	FY 2013 Request	Increase / Decrease
American Positions	198	199	199	0
Funds	37,168	36,218	36,483	265

Program Description

The Bureau of Oceans, International Environmental and Scientific Affairs (OES) addresses some of the world's greatest challenges: climate change, global health, pandemic preparedness, and increased cooperation in science, technology, and innovation. The Bureau works to strengthen multilateral organizations' and key partners' efforts to advance environmental objectives essential to sustainable economic development. OES engagement is based on a strategic approach and strong partnerships with the U.S. Government (USG) technical agencies. In all efforts the inclusion and empowerment of women and girls is, and will continue to be, a priority.

OES and the Office of the Special Envoy for Climate Change (SECC) lead on behalf of the U.S. government in the ongoing global effort to address the critical problem of climate change. Most recently, the U.S. achieved an agreement in Durban, South Africa under the United Nations (UN) Framework Convention on Climate Change; decisions there operationalized the 2010 Cancun agreements, including reaffirming countries' climate targets and actions, and establishing processes to promote transparency on emissions reduction efforts. Going forward, high level interagency engagement will continue to be critical: the U.S. will be looked to for active participation in and implementation of bilateral and international efforts on mitigation, finance, technology, capacity building, and adaptation. Furthermore, in 2012 the global community will begin a process to develop a new legal instrument to address climate change, which is to be applicable to all parties - developed and (for the first time) developing countries; the agreement is to be concluded by 2015 and will enter into effect in 2020. Active U.S. leadership in this negotiation, beginning immediately, will be essential to reaching a successful global outcome.

International science, technology and innovation are key to fostering stable and vibrant economies, improving global health and food security, and addressing global climate change. U.S. leadership deepens engagement with traditional allies, builds effective relationships with emerging powers, and generates networks of partners across civil society. Science provides the objective data for making good policy choices. The processes that define the U.S. scientific community, such as transparency, critical thinking, diversity of thought, and merit-based review, underscore the core fundamental values of democracy and good governance. Scientific exploration of the world and outer space can inspire young people to engage and seek the betterment of their own lives. OES efforts to maintain the peaceful use of outer space yields economic, environmental, scientific, safety, and security benefits, such as the Global Positioning System.

OES's global health portfolio focuses on pandemic preparedness, support of the Global Health Initiative (GHI), and work at the interface of health and other priority issues. The new framework for international influenza pandemic preparedness, adopted by the World Health Assembly in May 2011, requires active USG engagement to ensure effective international implementation. In support of the GHI, OES leads the diplomatic effort to implement a USG-wide policy framework for improving health outcomes and strengthening health systems. Promotion of global health security in conjunction with the *U.S. National*

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Strategy for Countering Biological Threats resulted in the signing of a U.S.-WHO Memorandum of Understanding calling for expanded collaboration to share, report, and effectively respond to disease outbreaks.

OES works to increase access to safe drinking water and sanitation, improve water resources management, and prevent conflict over shared waters by building political and commitment, developing partnerships that generate greater action, and facilitating regional discussions on shared waters in regions where water is, or may become, a source of conflict. In FY 2011, OES helped launch a global initiative to support the development and implementation of national water and sanitation strategies in countries most in need; led the development of an agreement to leverage the resources of the World Bank and over 15 U.S. government agencies to improve global water security; encouraged a more robust, transparent, and technically sound process for the development of the Mekong Basin; and advanced regional discussions on the Nile, contributing significantly to U.S. objectives in human health, economic development, peace, and security.

OES actively engages in multilateral and sub-regional efforts to promote sustainable development, including through the G-8 and G-20, and at the UN Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20). At these fora OES will promote green, inclusive economic growth, and with the President's Global Development policy as a guidepost, work to advance good governance, transparency and science-based decision making.

OES promotes stronger environmental protection, science-based conservation, and sustainably managed marine and terrestrial ecosystems. The bureau leads, for example, on a global agreement to reduce mercury pollution and works with countries with which the U.S. has free trade agreements to build capacity to comply with environmental obligations of those agreements and to reduce pollution, and promote conservation and more efficient use of water resources.

Oceans are vital to the United States security and prosperity. OES works to ensure that U.S. fishermen have equitable access to international fisheries that contribute billions of dollars annually to the U.S. economy; that the marine resources that support those fisheries are conserved and managed on a sustainable basis; and, that U.S. fisherman have a level playing field and are not disadvantaged by foreign competitors allowed to operate at lower standards of compliance, safety, and environmental regulation. The United States has an enormous stake in the interpretation and development of the Law of the Sea. OES leads a government-wide effort to determine the limits of the nation's Extended Continental Shelf. As one of the eight Arctic nations, the U.S. is increasingly engaged in Arctic issues, chiefly through OES's engagement in the Arctic Council that was established in 1996. The U.S. seeks to pursue these opportunities in a smart, sustainable way that preserves the Arctic environment and ecosystem and recognizes the enormity of the changes confronting the region.

The engagement, inclusion and empowerment of women is a common thread throughout the OES portfolio. In order to address the global challenges that include preparing for pandemic disease, protecting biodiversity, managing water resources, and addressing climate change, OES is working to ensure that the role of women in numerous bilateral science and technology agreements is elevated. Investing in women, and improving the status of women, is a force multiplier.

Through international negotiations and engagement, OES leads efforts that protect and develop America's economy and contribute to national security objectives. OES issues are part of the fabric of U.S. bilateral and multilateral relationships – fundamental to solving shared problems – and are typically viewed as positive issues where U.S. engagement and partnership are welcomed.

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Performance

The Copenhagen Accord notes that “a low-emission development strategy is indispensable to sustainable development.” Through the Enhancing Capacity for Low Emission Development Strategies (EC-LEDS) program, part of the Global Climate Change Initiative, the U.S. Government will support partner countries’ efforts to develop LEDS, comprehensive long-term strategies identifying key policies required to support robust economic growth while reducing greenhouse gas emissions. National climate plans have been produced in the past in several countries, and where appropriate will be used as a starting point for LEDS efforts. LEDS are intended to be rigorous, and operational, often going into more detail than existing national planning efforts. EC-LEDS will support not only the development of LEDS but also their implementation.

Strategic Goal 3: Expand and sustain the ranks of prosperous, stable and democratic states by promoting effective, accountable, democratic governance; respect for human rights; sustainable, broad-based economic growth; and well-being				
Active Performance Indicator	NEW INDICATOR: Number of work programs established by partner economies leading to strengthened capacity for and measureable progress on developing and implementing Low Emission Development Strategies by the end of FY 2014.			
PRIOR YEAR RATINGS TREND				
FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	New Indicator, No Rating
TARGETS AND RESULTS				
FY 2013 Target	U.S. assistance to support the development and implementation of LEDS will be on track to reach 20 countries by the end of 2013.			
FY 2012 Target	At least 12 agreed work programs established for supporting LEDS development.			
FY 2011 Target	N/A			
FY 2011 Rating and Result	Rating: New Indicator, No Rating			
Impact	New Indicator			
VERIFICATION AND VALIDATION				
Methodology	The Department of State and USAID follow federal regulations and Agency procedures in verifying and validating the accuracy of performance information received. Regular reporting is required. Audits are performed when necessary. Project monitoring provides on-the-ground verification of partner activity and permits both comparison to partner reporting documentation and independent data quality assessments by DOS/USAID personnel.			
Data Source and Quality	Data for this indicator is provided by DOS/USAID partners, whose data sources vary according to the partners' scope of work, but commonly include, e.g., host government sources, grassroots level facility/site measurements and studies, calculations based on increased efficiencies and implementation of relevant regulations and best practices. Data collection is in beginning stages. Data Quality Assessment will be performed prior to reporting results.			

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Justification of Request

The Department's FY 2013 request of \$36.5 million for the Bureau of Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs provides for the salaries and benefits of 199 personnel including 160 civil service and 39 Foreign Service domestic positions. This request includes a net increase of \$265,000, which includes an increase of \$343,000 to maintain current services, including cost of living adjustments for American Salaries, and in response to the President's Accountable Government Initiative, a decrease of \$78,000 in efficiency savings is also included from proposed reductions in advisory contracts; travel of people and things; printing; and supplies.

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Resource Summary

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American				Pos	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas	FSN	Total	Managed	Salaries	Total
FY 2011 Actual	159	39	0	0	198	14,675	22,493	37,168
FY 2012 Estimate	160	39	0	0	199	13,613	22,605	36,218
FY 2013 Built-in Changes								
Administrative Savings	0	0	0	0	0	(78)	0	(78)
American COLA	0	0	0	0	0	4	101	105
Domestic Inflation	0	0	0	0	0	238	0	238
Total Built-in Changes	0	0	0	0	0	164	101	265
FY 2013 Current Services	160	39	0	0	199	13,777	22,706	36,483
FY 2013 Request	160	39	0	0	199	13,777	22,706	36,483

Staff by Program Activity
(positions)

Bureau of Oceans and International Environment and Scientific Affairs	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Estimate	FY 2013 Request	Increase / Decrease
Conduct of Diplomatic Relations	159	160	160	0
Bureau Direction	37	37	37	0
Environmental, Scientific and Technological Affairs	122	122	122	0
Domestic Administrative Support	19	19	19	0
Domestic Administrative Management	19	19	19	0
Information Resource Management	3	3	3	0
Corporate Information Systems and Services	3	3	3	0
Policy Formulation	15	15	15	0
Bureau Direction	15	15	15	0
Public Diplomacy	2	2	2	0
Public Diplomacy - Program Costs	2	2	2	0
Total	198	199	199	0

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Funds by Program Activity
(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of Oceans and International Environment and Scientific Affairs	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Estimate	FY 2013 Request	Increase / Decrease
Conduct of Diplomatic Relations	22,537	22,411	22,563	152
Environmental, Scientific and Technological Affairs	22,537	22,411	22,563	152
Domestic Administrative Support	4,332	4,258	4,279	21
Domestic Administrative Management	4,332	4,258	4,279	21
Information Resource Management	2,062	1,887	1,909	22
Corporate Information Systems and Services	2,062	1,887	1,909	22
Policy Formulation	7,372	6,944	6,997	53
Bureau Direction	3,462	3,462	3,477	15
Environmental, Scientific and Technological Affairs	3,910	3,482	3,520	38
Public Diplomacy	865	718	735	17
Public Diplomacy - Program Costs	865	718	735	17
Total	37,168	36,218	36,483	265

Program Activities

Bureau of Oceans and International Environment and Scientific Affairs (OES)	Positions			Funds (\$ in thousands)			
	American			Pos	Bureau	American	Funds
	Domestic	Overseas	FSN	Total	Managed	Salaries	Total
Conduct of Diplomatic Relations	160	0	0	160	7,822	14,741	22,563
Bureau Direction	37	0	0	37	0	0	0
Environmental, Scientific and Technological Affairs	122	0	0	122	7,822	14,741	22,563
Domestic Administrative Support	19	0	0	19	642	3,637	4,279
Domestic Administrative Management	19	0	0	19	642	3,637	4,279
Information Resource Management	3	0	0	3	1,404	505	1,909
Corporate Information Systems and Services	3	0	0	3	1,404	505	1,909
Policy Formulation	15	0	0	15	3,520	3,477	6,997
Bureau Direction	15	0	0	15	0	3,477	3,477
Environmental, Scientific and Technological Affairs	0	0	0	0	3,520	0	3,520
Public Diplomacy	2	0	0	2	389	346	735
Public Diplomacy - Program Costs	2	0	0	2	389	346	735
Total	199	0	0	199	13,777	22,706	36,483

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Staff by Domestic Organization Unit

(positions)

Bureau of Oceans and International Environment and Scientific Affairs	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Estimate	FY 2013 Request	Increase / Decrease
Dep Asst Secretary for Environment	3	3	3	0
Dep Asst Secretary for Health and Science	5	23	23	0
Dep Asst Secretary for Oceans and Fisheries	2	2	2	0
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Science, Technology and Health	4	2	2	0
Office of Ecology and Terrestrial Conservation	23	22	22	0
Office of Environmental Policy	31	21	21	0
Office of Global Change	19	18	18	0
Office of Marine Conservation	21	18	18	0
Office of Oceans Affairs	28	25	25	0
Office of Policy Coordination and Initiatives	26	23	23	0
Office of the Assistant Secretary	21	21	21	0
Space and Advanced Technology	15	21	21	0
Total	198	199	199	0

Funds by Domestic Organization Unit

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of Oceans and International Environment and Scientific Affairs	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Estimate	FY 2013 Request	Increase / Decrease
Dep Asst Secretary for Environment	2,523	2,490	2,503	13
Dep Asst Secretary for Health and Science	2,523	2,489	2,502	13
Dep Asst Secretary for Oceans and Fisheries	786	752	758	6
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Science, Technology and Health	361	321	325	4
Office of Ecology and Terrestrial Conservation	3,605	3,436	3,462	26
Office of Environmental Policy	3,858	3,663	3,690	27
Office of Global Change	6,727	7,154	7,207	53
Office of Marine Conservation	3,504	3,339	3,363	24
Office of Oceans Affairs	3,738	3,560	3,585	25
Office of Policy Coordination and Initiatives	4,066	3,894	3,921	27
Office of the Assistant Secretary	3,270	2,987	3,022	35
Space and Advanced Technology	2,207	2,133	2,145	12
Total	37,168	36,218	36,483	265

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Funds by Object Class

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of Oceans and International Environment and Scientific Affairs	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Estimate	FY 2013 Request	Increase / Decrease
1100 Personnel Compensation	17,463	17,478	16,201	(1,277)
1200 Personnel Benefits	5,784	5,799	7,193	1,394
2100 Travel & Trans of Persons	5,162	4,596	4,784	188
2300 Rents, Comm & Utilities	658	586	599	13
2400 Printing & Reproduction	206	206	211	5
2500 Other Services	7,653	7,337	7,274	(63)
2600 Supplies and Materials	242	216	221	5
Total	37,168	36,218	36,483	265